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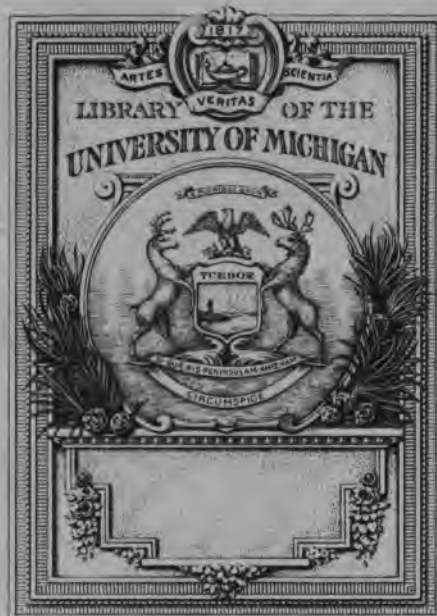
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Bristol memoranda



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BRISTOL MEMORANDA

Collected
and arranged by
T. W. WILLIAMS



J. W. Arrowsmith, Publisher, Bristol
1908

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Bristol Memoranda.

IN working through the Historical MSS. Commission Reports and the Selden Society's volumes for another purpose a number of references to Bristol were met with ; these have been extracted as likely to prove of use and interest to the student of the early history of the city.

The various subjects have been collocated and set out, as nearly as may be, in chronological order.

A rough summary of the contents is given : —

- A. References to the Jews in Bristol ; disputes as to tolls ; records of gifts to churches and other documents giving the names of old Bristol families and officials ; local government ; distinguished visitors to the wells.
- B. Regulations, &c., as to the forwarding of troops to Ireland ; victualling them ; details given of times taken by post to London.
- C. Armada—attacks at sea.
- D. Sir Wm. Sharington and the Bristol Mint.
- E. Conveyances, &c., of property.
- F. Clergy, conventicles, &c.
- G. Mercantile and shipping.
- H. The castle ; siege of Bristol ; local mining.
- K. Relief of poor.
- L. Chatterton.

[To avoid misapprehension, it should be observed that the references indented in blacker type in the left-hand side of the quotations are to the books from which the quotations themselves are respectively taken. The earlier volumes of the Historical MSS. Commission Reports are numbered ; the Salisbury MSS. and volumes issued since 1899 are either under the names of the owners or some descriptive title.]

BRISTOL.

Selden Soc., In 1210 John caused the entire Jewish community throughout the kingdom to be arrested A
XV. and collected at Bristol, where on All Saints'
Select Pleas and collected at Bristol, where on All Saints'
of the Jewish Day (1st Nov.) it was rated for talliage at
Exchequer, 66,000 marks.
p. xxiv.

Selden Soc., In 1275 Edward I. caused the Jews of
XV., 85. Gloucester to go to Bristol to dwell and abide
there thereafter.

In 1282 Aaron of Ireland, Jew, came to the
Selden Soc., shop of Robert of Arras, goldsmith, and
XV., 120. offered him a plate of silver for sale before the
eyes of many Xians who were present in the
same place ; in whose presence the said Robert received
the sd plate from the said Jew, and when he had weighed
it, charged the said Jew, that the said plate was fused
from coin-chippings, and when the sd Jew heard this,
he snatched the said plate from the hands of the said
Robert, and ran off with it to the bridge over the water
which is called Avon, and threw the said plate into the
water, being followed by many Christians, who saw what
he did ; and by reason of the concourse and the general
clamour the case came to the Constable's notice, and for
that cause he arrested the Jew and detained him in
prison, . . . Ultimately he made fine with our Lord the
King for release of suit.

H.M.C.R. Memorandum that on Sunday before St. A
MSS. of the Andrew 1250 William de Beaumont provost of
Dean and Bristol gave back to H. subdean of Wells one
Chapter of halfpenny taken of Walter son of the late Simon
Wells, I., 1. de Heanton his man for toll for a fish sold there,
Liber Albus I. and to John de Derham three farthings taken of
three men for wheat &c. sold there ; and this was done
towards Avene bridge before the seld of William the

goldsmith in the presence of . . . clerk of the toll-house, who read the king's charter before the sd. W. de Beaumont in the street, by these tokens, that the said W. changed a penny with W. the goldsmith for four farthings whereof he handed three to the said John, and the bell was ringing for vespers. And, W. de Beaumont added, after hearing the charter read, that he knew the canon's men should be quit of toll, and if any had to pay it was for want of an oath that they were their villeins. Next day this was repeated in the toll-house by the sub-dean, and after by W. de Beaumont the clerk mayor of the town and several burgesses, and the charter read by Jordan the clerk; whereup the sub-dean and the said John by leave of the mayor &c., withdrew with their toll repaid.

[NOTE.—The names of mayor and provost do not agree with Ricart's Kalendar (*Camden Society*).]

1 3.

H.M.C.R.

I., 88.

Grant and bond of the Master and brethren of St. John's hospital Bristol, to maintain the chapel of the Holy Ghost in the churchyard of St. Mary of Radeclive, built by Master Henry Tessun formerly precentor of Wells, canon of Salisbury of the prebend of Bedmynstre, when archdeacon of Bath, who by will appointed that the office of the dead should be therein performed for ever. In recompense for which the executors of the said precentor have given them 63 marks to purchase a perpetual rent towards the repair of their house, the receipt whereof is acknowledged, and in accordance with his will have assigned to them a rent with the appurtenances by the churchyard of Radclive which he purchased of Peter son and heir of Peter the clerk of Bristol for 20 marks, and a rent which he purchased of John Thurbern near the said churchyard, saving the ancient rent of the rector and church of Radeclive from the said lands and messuages, and have rendered to them all charters &c. Three copies of this instrument, one remaining in the said hospital, a second in the treasury of Wells, and the third in the church of Bedminster. Sealed by brother Elyas, master of the said hospital, with his own and the common seal, and by the said archdeacon of Taunton, for the executors. Dated 1254. Sunday after the Epiphany.

H.M.C.R. Gift by Elias master of the hospital of **A 4.**
I., 72. St. John Bristol and the brethren to the dean
and chapter of Wells of a rent of 30/- for ever,
payable, &c. Witnesses: Roger de Bercham mayor of
Bristol, John de Berwik, Reginald Golde provosts of
Bristol, John Gilbert, William de Berewik, Geoffrey le
Gape. [N.D.]

H.M.C.R. Inspeximus and confirmation dated v. id. **A 5.**
I., 139. April, 1257, by Edward dean of Wells and the
chapter of a statute made by William Bishop
of Bath and Wells, after hearing the abbot and convent
of St. Augustine Bristol and consulting with the chapters
of Bath and Wells, and considering the situation of the
said monastery in a port frequented by strangers and
foreigners, whereby he appropriated thereunto the
churches of Portbury, Tykeham, Clivedene, Were and
Poulet, saving the maintenance of vicars therein; dated
Wells, v. id. April, 1257.

H.M.C.R. Inspeximus and assent by John de **A 6.**
I., 160. Godeleye dean of Wells and the chapter,
dated iii. kal. August, 1306, to a charter of
Walter bishop of Bath and Wells appropriating to the
master, brethren and sisters of the hospital of St. John
Bristol and their successors, one portion of the church of
Bacwell of their patronage, by consent of Sir Thomas
atte Wynch of Bristol, rector thereof and the chapters of
Bath and Wells, saving due maintenance for the vicar,
to be presented by the said master and brethren; dated
Wells, vi. kal. August, 1306.

H.M.C.R. Appropriation to the master and brethren **A 7.**
I., 185. of the house of St. Mark Bristol by John
bishop of Bath and Wells, of the church of
Stokelond in his diocese, of their patronage, the said house
being in debt in consequence (*inter alia*) of an inundation
of the sea submerging a considerable part of their lands
by the sea side, saving &c.

Dated London, iii. id. Feb., 1314.

A 8.

H.M.C.R.
I., 515. Statute merchant by William Edeston (son and heir of Michael Edeston) merchant of county Somerset to Sir Tryvet Knight of the same county in £20 for merchandise bought, payable at Christmas next. Dated Bristol, 25 August, 7 Richard II. by the hand of Elias Spelly mayor and Thomas Colston clerk; in presence of William Wornuptre, Simon Olyver and John Lynmor. [1384.]

A 9.

H.M.C.R.
I., 518. Indenture made between John Tryvet Knight and John Vernay, being a lease by the said John Tryvet to John Vernay of his estate in the lands &c. of William de Edeston (son of Michael de Edeston) so long as they remain in his hand by reason of an execution and livery by extent, by virtue of the King's writ, under a recognizance for £20 by the said William made before Elias Spelly mayor of Bristol and John Colston clerk there (the said William not having kept the day of payment) at a yearly rent of 4/- during the life of the said John Tryvet with warranty. Witnesses: John Lyff, Philip Pym, John Marys, John Bakeler, Richard Corwyll, Robert Tokyswyll. Dated Monday after the Epiphany, 11 Richard II. [1388.]

A 10.

Selden Soc.,
X., 12.
Select Cases
in
Chancery. 1394.—Beseecheth Edward Bokelond, that whereas the said Edward has been seised for a long time of divers messuages, lands and tenements in the town of Bristol, there came one John Bount and John Bridgewater, with a great number of people unknown, on the Wednesday next after the feast of the Purification of our Lady last past, and broke the doors of the said suppliant's house where he was dwelling in the same town, with hatchets and other instruments, while the said suppliant was at London, and entered into the said house, and broke his coffers in the said house, and took his charters, muniments and other goods there found to the value of £100 and carried them away; some of which evil-doers afore-said are still living in the said house with strong hand and in manner of war, against the will of the said suppliant; and some of the said evil-doers are lying in wait by the road between here and Bristol to kill the said suppliant

in case he come to the said town of Bristol ; on account of which the said suppliant dare not go home to his own house for fear of death.

May it please your most gracious lordship to grant to the said suppliant a writ directed to the said John Bount, under a pain of £200, to be before you in the Chancery of our Lord the King on the Monday next after the feast of S. Edward the King, and another writ directed to the said John Bridgewater to be before you on the same day and under the same pain, to answer for their misdeeds and torts aforesaid : And this for God and in way of charity.

Mainpernors of Edward Bokeland for prosecuting his petition in the Chancery,

John Urban of Cornwall,
John Lake of Berkshire.

Writ directed to John Bount, commanding his attendance before the King and his Council on the Monday before the feast of S. Edward, King and martyr, then next, under a penalty of £100. Dated, 24 Feb., 1394.

In 1411 the burgesses of Gloucester, supported by those of Bristol, petitioned the Crown against the inhabitants of Beaudely, of the county of Salop generally and of Wales. These persons, according to their petition, combined to force violently upon the merchants trafficking on the river Severn the hiring of "grosses bateux appelez Trowes" in place of raftes called "flotes," on wch such goods as timber and fuel had been hitherto laden. Tolls were also exacted by various persons on the river, and it was not until 1504 that these questions were in any way settled.

A 11.

Selden Soc.,
V., 16.
Select Cases
in the Star
Chamber,
CXLIV.

H.M.C.R. Indenture of apprenticeship at Bristol of
Lord E. James Matthur to John de Houpliness for
Talbot, four years, with the conditions usually found
p. 334. in like indentures of later date ; viz. that the
apprentice shall not frequent taverns, nor gamble, nor
commit fornication in his master's house nor marry ; the

A 12.

master shall instruct him in all the sciences and faculties which he uses, and provide food, clothes, and all other necessities. Dated in the time of John Hawks, mayor of Bristol, Vigil of Pentecost, 8 Hen. VII. (1 June, 1493). Latt.

- A 13. H.M.C.R. 1500—1504.—It is ordeyned by the Law
XII., ix. 435. Day for the contynuaunce of the good rule and
for the commyn welth of this towne of
Gloucestre . . .

“In primis that ther may be acconvenyent which* made in the commyn markett place before the fest of Lammas next commyng for the punyssh them [*sic*] as well of wedded men as of prestes and other commyn qwenys, whether she be mannys wyf or single woman, as hit is usid in the worshipfull cite of London, and in the towne of Bristow.”

- A 14. H.M.C.R. Reg. No. XIII. contains (*inter alia*) evidence
XIV., viii. 183. agst Roger Waxmaker of Bristol, 7 May, 1541,
Dean and Chapter of who “dyd see god.”
Worcester.

The BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS to the PRIVY COUNCIL.

- A 15. H.M.C.R. 1564, Nov. 27.—Immediately on receipt
Marquis of of their Lordship's letters respecting the
Salisbury, justices of the peace within his diocese
I., 312. communicated with Sir Morice Barckley, Sir
Raff Hopton, and others, from whom he
understands nothing “but that everie justice in the
sheire of Somerset doo diligently (as they saie) exequite
their offyce.”

Has not much to say against any man except by report, wherewith he has not thought it good to trouble their Lordships.

Has heard very high commendations of Mr. John Carre,† late of Bristol, Mr. William Hill, of Taunton, and also of one John Sydenham, of Dulverton.

* Hutch.

† The Carrs were a well-known Bristol family at this time.

Prays their Lordships to take order that every one that now is or hereafter shall be called to the office of a justice shall be compelled to take a solemn oath before such person or persons as their Lordships shall appoint.—London, 27 November, 1564.

H.M.C.R.
Marquis of 1579, July 30.—Reference to Mr. Chester, **A**
Salisbury, of Bristol.
II., 264.

WM. ALTON *to* JOHN LEE.

H.M.C.R. 1597, July 4.—One William Colston served **A**
Marquis of here in Bristol the office of searchership, and
Salisbury, for misbehaviour is dismissed and his patent
VII., 288. taken from him. It is the Queen's gift, and
now in her hand. Colston bought the office of one Mr.
Ley, which before served that office here, and gave for the
same £300. Pleaseth you to deal with Sir Henry Ley, or
yourself to beg the same of the Queen in my name, that I
may have that grant as Colston had it, I will give you good
payment, £300 for your pains. If you please, to deal
therein you must do it forthwith for sundry this day is rid
hence to be suitors to my Lord Treasurer for his good will
for the office. I have done her Majesty very good service
sundry times and never had any recompence. If need be
(although no searcher ever gave sureties) I will do so.—
Bristol, 4 July, 1597.

[Holograph.] Seal 1 p.

H.M.C.R. Letter from Mayor (John Hort) and Alder- **A**
Marquis of men of Bristol to Sir Robt. Cecil, 1599,
Salisbury, March 18.
X., 73.

H.M.C.R. Letter from Mayor (John Hopkins) to Lord
Marquis of Buckhurst, 1600, March.
Salisbury,
X., 89.

Lady YONGE to the LORD TREASURER.

- A 19. H.M.C.R. 1598, June 18.—The natural care of a
 Marquis of grandmother, and the miserable condition of
 Salisbury, my son Strangwaies, his daughter's poor dis-
 VIII., 220. tressed orphans, who are detained from their
 whole portions by Sir Henry Newton, enforceth me to
 trouble your Lordship with the petition herein enclosed.
 —From Bristowe, the 18th June, 1598. Signed.

Sir ROBERT SYDNEY to Sir ROBT. CECIL.

- A 20. H.M.C.R. . . . Another reason I have is that my
 Marquis of Lord of Pembroke's weaknesses increase, for
 Salisbury, wch he is now on his way towards a water at
 IX., 142. Bristow [26th April, 1599].

Earl DE LA WARR. 1620, March 6.

- A 21. H.M.C.R. Copy of Council Order about Bristol
 IV., 1. 315. Castle, on complaint of the Mayor and Com-
 monalty that Sir John Stafford, the Keeper of
 the Castle, did not reside there, but left an unworthy
 deputy, and that about 240 people of lewd life and con-
 versation lived there. (There is a list of 273 persons.)

- A 22. H.M.C.R. From "A Description of Raglan Castle,
 XII., ix. 3. copied from an old manuscript which was
 written soon after the destruction of the Castle
 by the Rebel Army in the year 1646."

"The castle was surrendered to Sir Thomas Fairfax
 the 19th of August 1646. Afterwards the woods in the
 three parks were destroyed, the lead and timber were
 carried to Monmouth, thence by water to rebuild Bristol
 Bridge after the last fire."

The MARCHIONESS OF WORCESTER to the MARQUIS.

- A 23. H.M.C.R. 1678, Dec. 14.— . . . I was the
 XII., ix. 77. willinger to send that I might let your friends
 know that Rumsey, town-clerke of Bristol,
 was gone privately to Chepstow by water, I suppose to
 assist the B.

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, Fo. 40. 1688, Dec. 4, London.

A Newsletter to LEVESON GOWER.

H.M.C.R. The Princes of Orange and Denmark
V., i. 198. stayed at the Earl of Bristol's till Friday last,
 and went thence to Bruton, the Lord Fitz-
 harding's house, and designed for Bristol, which city was
 delivered to the Earl of Shrewsbury, who is made governor
 of it by the Prince of Orange; he with 200 horse and
 500 foot entered the place the 1st instant, and at the
 Tolsey was met by the mayor and aldermen, to whom he
 delivered a letter from the Prince, in which he assured
 them that he was come for the defence of the Protestant
 religion, their liberties, and properties; and therefore
 having great confidence in their fidelity he had sent no
 more soldiers, being unwilling to burden them; while
 this letter and the Prince's declaration were reading, the
 soldiers were quartered, the people generally receiving
 them very well.

A 2

J. R. PINE COFFIN, Esqre. 29 August, 1691.

Mr. LAPHORNE to Mr. R. COFFIN.

H.M.C.R. 29 August, 1691.—“Wee are informed
V., i. 382. that Sir Jo. Knight, the Mayor of Bristol,
 and others, should send a message to Exeter to the
 Judges at the Assizes, to let them know that if they came
 to Bristoll that season, they could not be enterteyned at
 the charges of the citty; and that the Judges returned
 answer that, as to theyr enterteynment, they would not
 dispute it, but were resolved according to course to come
 there and doe justice.”

A 1

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

H.M.C.R. 1709, May 21, Bristol.
VIII., i. 46. The Mayor of Bristol and others to the Lord
 Sunderland. Account of 400 persons from Kingswood
 coming under pretence of demanding bread and com-
 mitting great disorders.

A

CHARLES DALRYMPLE, Esqre.

A 27.

H.M.C.R.
IV., 532.A volume of anecdotes, facetæ, &c.,
collected by Lord Hailes.

Of David Hume his Lordship notes : " Dr. Tucker, Dean of Gloucester, told me that David Hume became acquainted at Bristol with Morgan, author of some things against Christianity, but qu . . . He confirmed what I had formerly heard that the Master of D. H. at Bristol quarreled with him for correcting errors in the style of his letters. His Master dealt in Sugar." [1734.]

Sir HERCULES LANGRISHE *to* CHARLEMONT. [c. 1790].

A 28.

H.M.C.R.
XIII., viii. 399.
James, 1st
Earl of
Charlemont,
46.

The wells are situated about two miles down the river from Bristol (a large commercial city remarkable for affording and manufacturing the best woollen night-caps in the world) subject to all the incommodations which may be expected in a little, wet, dirty, much frequented village, for much is it frequented at this season. The sick come here in search of health ; the sound, in pursuit of pleasure ; the idle, to meet idleness ; the clergy, to be absent from their duty ; the great, because it is the fashion ; and the little, because the great come.

There are no cards played here ; nor are there long rooms for the accommodation of the ladies. Though the company at present is very brilliant, consisting of an Irish earl and his lady (whose taste can make anything elegant, and whose society any place happy), an English lord of the bedchamber (whose picture your lordship may have seen in Dublin), lady Betty Germaine, General Sinclair, sir John Cope, the bishop of Sodor and Man, Mr. Sheridan, Mrs. Bettesworth, nine Irish bishops, twelve deans, and three archdeacons without their wives.

Sir WARHAME SENTLEGER *to* Sir WM. CECIL.

B 1.

H.M.C.R.
Marquis of
Salisbury,
I., 415.

1569, July 5.—Offers his services to the Queen's Majesty against " her unnaturall rebels and traitors in Munster," who are the strongest and most united that have been there for 200 years. Petitions her Majesty to be

allowed to raise a certain number of troops whom he promises to have at Bristol or Ilfracome ready to embark by the end of the month and so to take James Fitz Morris unawares.—From Southwark, 5 July, 1569.

Alderman RICHARD MARTIN *to* Lord BURGHLEY.

H.M.C.R. With regard to the money to be paid to
Marquis of [John] Bland [Surveyor of Victuals] at Bristol
Salisbury, will endeavour to do it through merchants,
II., 533. otherwise the money must be sent in gold or
other coin by carrier, her Majesty standing charged with
the cost of carriage, and also the adventure thereof in
sending it thither.—20 Nov., 1582.

B 2.

Other references in 1578—1582 to the sending of
troops to Ireland.

STEPHEN LYNCH *to* Sir ROBERT CECIL.

H.M.C.R. 1598, Aug. 10.—Your father in March last
Marquis of granted licence to me for the conveying hence
Salisbury, or out of any other port 30 tuns of beer for the
VIII., 300. provision of her Highness' garrisons in Galway
under the command of Sir Coniers Clifford. At Bristol,
where I have embarked the said beer, for want of a con-
venient vessel to carry the provision, the necessity being
such, I was driven to leave behind 10 tuns of the said
beer, and being taken at sea by a Briton of Crosvicke on
the 28th April last, was robbed of the more part of the
said provision and other goods, to the value of £500. I
pray you to certify the officers of the port of Bristol
hereof, requiring them to licence me not to carry away the
said 10 tuns of beer without custom, but also, in that the
garrisons are to lie at Galway within this month, the
winter time drawing near, 20 tuns more of beer and 50 or
60 quarters of malt in like sort for their provision. I
entering into sureties for the taking of it thither.

B 3

London, August 10th, 1598.

[Holograph.]

RICE JONES (*Mayor of Bristol*) to Sir ROBT. CECIL.

- B 4. H.M.C.R. 1600, June 24.—Touchinge Mr. Woode, the
Marquis of victualler for her Majesty's forces in Munster.
Salisbury, Endorsed: "Bristol at 9 of the clock in
X., 195. the morning 24 of June: at Hounslow half
past 12 of the clock in the night the 24th June."

- B 5. H.M.C.R.
Marquis of Letter from Mayor (John Hopkins) to the
Salisbury, Council, 1600, Oct. 14.
X., 350.

JNO. HOPKENES (*Mayor*) to Sir ROBERT CECIL.

- B 6. H.M.C.R. 1601, June 18.—With a packet of letters
Marquis of received this day from Cork. John Saunders
Salisbury, of Bristol, has caused to stay with his bark at
XI., 236. Cork on purpose to receive the packet, and
commanded to depart presently, leaving his merchant's
goods behind him, to his damage: and craves reward.

Bristol, 18 June, 1601.

Signed. Endorsed: "With a packet from the Lord
President of Munster." On the back: "Haste, haste,
poste haste from the Mayor of bristoll the 18th June at
tenn of the clocke in the morninge. Marchfield at halffe
past 1 of the Cloke in the afternone. At Malbrowghte at
three of the clocke. At Newbere paste 6 of the cloke in
the eninge. At Reading at 9 of the cloke in the nighte.
At Maydenhead hafe an hower past 11 in the nighte.
Hownslow at . . . mor . . ." (torn off).

JNO. HOPKENES (*Mayor of Bristol*) to Sir ROBERT CECIL.

- B 7. H.M.C.R. 1601, Sep. 16.—I enclose a packet from the
Marquis of Lord President of Munster which arrived here
Salisbury, at 8 o'clock this evening and also a letter for
XI., 392. the Lord Treasurer. They were brought by
Sir Charles Manners.

Bristol, this 16th of September, 1601.

Signed. Postal times noted: From Bristol, 16 Sept.,
9 p.m., Marshfield 10.45, Calne 4 a.m. (17th), Marlborough
7.15, Newbury 10.15. Seals.

*Letter from WILLIAM VAWER (Mayor of Bristol) to Sir
ROBT. CECIL. 1601, Nov. 3.*

H.M.C.R. 1601, Nov. 3.—I have caused to be shipped
Marquis of the whole numbers of foot here, and also
Salisbury, fourscore and eleven horse, all of which are
XI., 470. set to sea yesterday morning, together with
the Earl of Thomont and his company ; who I hope will
be in Ireland this day, the wind having served good for
their passage, and this day doth another ship depart with
20 horse more, and the residue shall be sent away as they
come here and are ready.—At Bristol this 3 day of
November, 1601.

B 8

[Holograph.] Seal.

1601, Nov. 3.—(DONOGH O'BRIAN) EARL OF THOMOND to
Sir ROBERT CECIL.

H.M.C.R. The wind coming up easterly the 30th of
Marquis of October, I spake to the Mayor and Chamber-
Salisbury, lain of Bristol to have shipping ready to put
XI., 471. to sea, having ever since my coming given
them express warning that all things might be in a readi-
ness upon the first wind, so as there might be no oppor-
tunity of wind or weather lost ; which they assured me of
but yet I could get no shipping ready, or so much victuals as
would serve the mariners until the 2nd of November. I
coming the night before to Hunger road, thinking to have
found all things ready according to their promise, about
six of the clock the 2 of November in the morning we
set sail and made for the coast of Ireland all that day
and the next night ; and being ready to seize upon the
said coast, the wind came so contrary with so great a
storm at south and south southwest as the like mariners
have seldom seen. For my part I never saw a greater,
and did never think to set foot on land again, so as with
much ado we covered the haven of Milford the third of
this month. We hope that the first 18 hours of fair
wind and weather will send us to Cork, or 12 hours to
Waterford. We are so much scanted and so ill provided
of victuals from Bristol as I am fain to send to the justices

B 9

of the peace and towns hereabouts to supply our wants.—
Milford, the third of November, at four of the clock in the
afternoon, 1601.

[Holograph.] Seal.

707b. *The Spanish Armada.*

- C 1. **H.M.C.R.** 1588, July.—“ The names and number of
Marquis of the ships that served agst the Spanish Fleet,
Salisbury, and recd pay from her Majesty, anno 1588.”
III., 340.
- 77. *Mynion* of Bristol.
 - 78. *Unicorn* of Bristol.
 - 79. *Handmaid* of Bristol.
 - 80. *Ayd* of Bristol.

**MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF BRISTOL to the
LORDS OF THE COUNCIL.**

- C 2. **H.M.C.R.** 1591, June 23.—Have received their
Marquis of Lordships' letter of the 17th inst., requiring
Salisbury, them to do their endeavour for the setting
IV., 119. forth of one ship and a pinnace to attend her
Majesty's ships at the islands of the Azores before the 20th
August, so as the ship be not under 100 tons but rather
above. They have taken a view of such shipping as are
now in this port and find that there are not any ships
answerable to the tenour of their lordships' letter, save
such as are stayed by the Lord Admiral's commandment ;
but there are there three or four ships of about 70 or 80 tons
ready to go forth for reprisal, and yet these are unwilling
to attend to this service but rather to go forth at their
liberty. If these be not stayed by their honours' direc-
tions, the service required cannot by any means be accom-
plished, for that the said shipping have taken up such
mariners in the counties of Somerset and Gloucester as are
now at home. Moreover, also at this instant there is come
hither one Thomas Manley with a commission from their
Lordships to press 80 mariners in this city and the county

of Somerset. They pray further directions.—Bristol, 23 June, 1591.

Signed: WILLIAM HOPKINS, Mayor; JOHN BROWN, Alderman; PHILLIP LANGLEY, Alderman; THOMAS ALDWORTH, Alderman; THOMAS COLSTON, Alderman; RICHARD COLE, Alderman; WILLIAM HICKES, Alderman; JOHN BARNES, Alderman.

Bristol Channel so-called in a letter of Benedick Harvey dated 2 April, 1595 (V. 164).

Spurway, a shipowner of Bristol; Wescot, the master of his ship, a barque (V. 322).

Customs in 1595.

Sept. 29.

Bristol { JOHN ANDREWES }
 { JOHN DOWLLE } 1533—11—9.

WILLIAM PARPHEY (*Mayor*) and the ALDERMEN
OF BRISTOL to Lord BURGHEY.

H.M.C.R. 1596, July 22.—As to the ships set forth from **Marquis of Salisbury** of this port to attend her Majesty's navy royal **VI., 278.** in this last service, we advertise you that there have been three ships set forth from hence, viz. the *Unicorn*, rated to us by the owners thereof in 250 tons, the *Pleasure* in 250 tons, the *Exchange* in 200 tons, victualled for five months, and manned from hence with one captain and 50 mariners in every ship: the charge whereof every way, in victualling and furnishing them in warlike manner, already disbursed, amounted to £1,640 7s. 8d. as by the particular accounts may appear, over and besides the tonnage to the owners and the captains' and mariners' wages for five months, to be paid at the return of the said ships, amounting to £895. Towards all which charge we have received from other places £336 12s. od., viz. from Gloucester £177, Bridgwater £50, Worcester £40, Shrewsbury £40, and Cardiff £29 11s. od., and are unable, without further contribution, to satisfy the residue; whereof we beseech you to have that favourable consideration as the poor estate of this city may be relieved in this heavy burden.—At Bristol, this 22nd of July, 1596.

C

Earl DE LA WARR. 1636, July 13.

4. Our fleet is in the Downs; the French
 H.M.C.R. fleet is in the West Country, where the Turks
 IV., 1. 291. have lately taken three small ships of ours,
 and landed within 12 miles of Bristol, and
 carried away many poor Xtian men, women, and children
 as the King was informed by Petition on Sunday
 last . . . Great outrages by the Turks from the
 Lizard to Dartmouth; they carried many into Slavery
 and took many barks laden with commodities.

1. **H.M.C.R.** 1548-9, Jany. 6th.—Reporting that accord-
 Marquis of ing to his Grace's commandment they had
 Salisbury, hastened to Bristol, calling on the way at
 I., 58. Sir Wm. Sharington's house at Laycock,
 where, under Lady Sharington's supervision, they col-
 lected all the writings, money, plate and jewels they
 could find and sealed them up in chests, leaving four
 servants in charge thereof, and have now begun to view
 the Mint there, and also to examine the officers, from
 whom they learn that one Mr. Paget, a Teller in the Mint,
 arrived at Bristol from London on Wednesday last, and
 took all Sir Wm. Sharington's writings away with him,
 calling also at Laycock on his way back to London.
 Suggest that it would not be amiss to call the said Mr.
 Paget and examine him, for he knoweth much. Have
 thought it good to continue the work at the Mint so as
 to avoid suspicion, and also so as to have the "Moneyers"
 ready when called upon.—From the King's Majesty's
 Castle of Bristol, the 6th of January, 1548.

255. THOS. DOWRISHE to Sir WM. SHARINGTON.

2. 1548-9, Jany. 15 (?).—Has received from
 H.M.C.R. Clowde his letter of the 5th inst., an also an
 Marquis of ingot of silver weighing 40 lbs. 11 oz., better
 Salisbury, 16 dwts, with two bags of light money con-
 I., 59. taining £200. Has further received from Mr.
 Comptroller his letter of the 9th inst., all things mentioned
 in which shall be accomplished with celerity and with all
 possible diligence.

He shall receive towards it at once £3,000, that is to say, £1,000 from Clowde and £2,000 from Corry. In addition, he shall receive from the said Corry "in fayre testornes" £36, and "in fayre grotes" £36.

Pray him if he has any store of silver in his hands to send it as shortly as possible, for by the time his request is complied with there will be small store left to keep the men working; and besides, thinks it best that he should be sending it down so that it may be thought that the money now required at his hands is made of the same, otherwise it may happen to be suspected that more money hath been made than doth appear by the indentures and books of accounts.

Remembering the communication had between them, everything on his part is ended accordingly. The indentures and all other books of account are perfect, and truly cast and examined, so as to be ready when called upon.

Wishes him to get possession of an abstract remaining in the hands of Mr. Knight's brother for a certain reason. Is much troubled because in his letter of the 5th inst. Sharington accuses him of having disclosed a letter sent to him by Sharington "to warn his hostess." Protests that no one had sight of it but only she for whom it was intended.

Subscribed: "Yours in all that I may.—T. D."

P.S.—Begs him to be so good to his poor Chaplain, "Sir Browne," as to speak a good word for him to help him to a vacant room in the College of Windsor.

THOMAS DOWRISHE (*Deputy of the Mint at Bristol*) to
Sir WM. SHARINGTON.

H.M.C.R.
Marquis of
Salisbury,
L., 61.

[1548-9], Jan. 24. — According to his promise, has sent an abstract and certificate of what silver has been molten, wrought and brought into ready money, from the beginning of this Mint unto the last day of the present month of January. Has caused the same to be made up

D 3.

to the end of the month for reasons he cannot write here, yet Sharington's profit shall be the more as he will understand. By the same abstract he will perceive what money is due unto the King, all things allowed and deducted. Sends also an Indenture between himself and Sharington for the signature of the latter. Has also sent two copies of the Rules and Ordinances to be observed in the Mint for Sharington's approval, one of which is to be signed and returned to him. Has communed with his bed-fellow concerning the matter Sharington wots of, and doubts not that everything shall be to his expectation and pleasure.

271. *The Confession of Sir WM. SHARINGTON, the Master of the Mint at Bristol.*

D 4.

H.M.C.R.
Marquis of
Salisbury,
I., 64.

1548-9, Jany. 29.—Stating that, thinking himself to be undone by the frequent melting of the badly-made money, he had withheld certain sums from his books in every month, and had burnt the originals from which the indentures were made up, wherein he confesses his great “decept and lewdeness.”

Touching the Lord Admiral, has heard him say that the King's daughters should be married within the Realm, and that he thought it was not the late King's will that one man should have both the government of the King and of the Realm. Has also known him to be very desirous of stewardship, and to entertain gentlemen, and has heard him say that he would never consent that the King should be kept as a ward till the age of 18. Has also heard him say that he disliked it in the Lord Protector that he took away the Queen's jewels, and that he (the Lord Admiral) had given the King money two or three times.

[The original confession in his own hand.]

Endorsed: “29th Jany. Sharington's Confession:”

279. *Examination of Sir W. SHARINGTON.*

H.M.C.R. 1548-9, Jany. — The interrogatories administered to Sir Wm. Sharington, the Master of the Mint at Bristol, concerning the coining of money there, with the answers thereto in Sharington's own hand.

Marquis of Salisbury,
I., 66.

D

280. *Interrogatories to be Administered to*
ROGER WIGMORE.

H.M.C.R. 1548-9, Jany. — Concerning the management of His Majesty's Mint at Bristol.

Marquis of Salisbury,
I., 66.

[The answers are not given.]

D

283. *The Examination of Sir WM. SHARINGTON.*

H.M.C.R. 1548-9, Feby. 4. — The examinee says that about Christmas week last he had been at Canterbury, and suspecting that some trouble might come to him, he went to the Lord Admiral, and told him that he had taken more of the King's money than he ought to do, and that he could not justify his doing thereof if it was known. However, he told him that he had so ordered it that he thought no man might accuse him. He states also that he had received sums from the Lord Admiral amounting to £2,300 sterling, and that he had laid out for the Lord Admiral in building, &c., £5,100; so that the Lord Admiral owed him at that time £2,800.

Marquis of Salisbury,
I., 67.

D

He nevertheless requested the Lord Admiral that he (Sharington) might give him a bill confessing debt to the amount of £2,000; so that, if any trouble should ensue to examinee, it might appear that he was in the debt of the Lord Admiral, to which the Lord Admiral agreed, and also promised to aid him in any trouble that might befall him.

As to who made the books or indentures that were falsified and by whose counsel or device it was done, he says that the paper book was written by James Paget or

John Beldon, and the monthly indentures either by John Beldon or George Knight, the Clerk of the Mint. But that to the putting in or putting out no man was privy but himself, for he caused them to write as he bade them. That Duns would not receive the whole account which examine brought on paper, but caused his (Duns') man to write it on parchment, which examine set his hand to, and sent it down by Paget to be subscribed by the other vouchees at Bristol.

Howbeit he thinks that neither Duns nor his man were privy to any fraud in that or any other account of his.

(Signed)

W. SHARINGTON.

Endorsed: "4th Feby., Sir W. Sharington, Copy of preceding."

286. *The Confession of JENKIN DEE.*

8. H.M.C.R. 1548-9, Feby. 8.—Jenkin Dee, shoemaker, Marquis of Bristol, examined touching certain words Salisbury, addressed to him by the wife of one Baron, I., 68. sometime an officer in this (Bristol) Mint, answereth that she said in Welsh, which deponent understands, that her husband was he that brought all them of the Mint first to knowledge whereof they were ignorant, and now that they had learned of him was thrust out of office, but that she trusted he would be reinstated by the King, and would prove as good a man as any of them.

[Copy of preceding.]

288. *Confession of Sir WILLIAM SHARINGTON, Vice-Treasurer of the Bristol Mint.*

9. H.M.C.R. 1548-9, Feby. 11.—That about a fortnight before Christmas he delivered his Marquis of Salisbury, "specialities" to Sir William Woodhouse, to I., 68. keep for him. When last at Bristol he commanded Dowrishe to keep money out of the way. Paget knew altogether of his doings, and Paget and Dowrishe were

privity to the striking out of the books ; they had each £40 a year, and meat and drink for themselves and wives. He owed Paget £500 and 1,000 marks (and Sir John Gats, Sir Miles Partrich, Lady Suffolk, Mr. Herbert, and Mr. Hoby owed him together £5,300 [crossed out]).

(Signed)

W. SHARINGTON.

Endorsed : " Feby. 11th, W. Sharington."

At the end of the paper a note in the same hand runs :—
 " He knoweth that the Lord Admiral doth not love my L [ord] P [rotector] because of my Lady of Somerset, whom he did know did not love him, and therefore my L [ord] P [rotector] loved him the worse."

[Copy.]

289. WILLIAM WEVER.

H.M.C.R. 1548-9, Feby. 13. The examination of
Marquis of William Wever concerning the coining of D 1
Sallsbury, testoons after the same was prohibited, and
I., 68. other dealings in connexion with the Mint at
 Bristol.

Signed :—" By me WYLLYAM WEVER."

[1st page, Copy of preceding.]

Letter from the COUNCIL OF KING EDWARD VI.

H.M.C.R. After our hartie commendacions. Foras- D 1
Dean and moche as the Kynges Maiestie mynte of
Chapter of Brystowe is presently destitute of Bullion,
Sallsbury and in that your Cathedrall Churche there is
 [1901], p. 371. certain plate amountyng to the somme of two
 thowsande merkes, consideryng the nerenes to the mynte
 and present necessitie it might stande the Kynges
 highnes in good stede. Therefore these are to desyre
 you to delyver the said plate uppon a byll of Robert
 Recordes hande to his highnes vse and we shall geve
 ordre that ye shall be repayed with thanckes. The
 shortnes of the tyme and importaunce of the mattier
 requyreth expedicion.

And therefore we eftsones pray you to satisfie our
desyre in this behalfe. And thus fair you hartily well.

From Westminster the Last of July, 1549.

Your loving Frendes,

E. Somersett. W. Seynt John.
Anthony Wynkefeeld. William Peter.

To our good Lorde the busshopp of Salisbury and to
our Loving frendes the Dean and Chapter there.

RICHARD HADSOR to Sir ROBERT CECIL.

D 12.

H.M.C.R.
Marquis of
Salisbury,
XI., 23.

Jany. 28, 1600-1.—I have joined lately
with Captain Edward Fitzgerald in preferring
of a project unto you touching the alliance and
descents of the mere Irish ; containing like-
wise some reasons for the not coining of a
piece of base money called a white groat now current in
Ireland. And if her Majesty shall think fit to give order
for the coining of base money for the service of Ireland,
and that there shall be exchange received by merchants
and such as shall be allowed to disburse money here, in
my opinion it is necessary to insert in her Majesty's
proclamation for the making current of the base money
there, that the same shall be received for all commodities
and payments upon any contract made after the proclama-
tion, giving such a convenient time as the Council thinks
fit for the payment of such sums of money as are to be
paid upon contracts and bonds made before the publish-
ing of her Majesty's proclamation in current money of
England and that order may taken for giving exchange
at Bristol, Chester and London to merchants and such as
shall be allowed to exchange money here, for that many
of that country merchants shall have no occasion to come
to London but only to Bristol or Chester and thereabouts ;
and the treasurer at wars of that country his paymasters
resident in all the chief towns and ports there may upon
fit occasions receive the base money to be paid by exchange
in one of the said three cities here, which will serve all the
merchants and people of that kingdom conveniently.
And if her Majesty will be pleased to take eight pence in

the pound for exchange, as Mr. Cutts and other merchants of London do receive, it will defray the charges of the ministers to be appointed for the exchange of the same base money.

28 January, 1600.

[Holograph.]

EARL OF PORTSMOUTH. 1717, Nov. 23.

H.M.C.R. (g) An account of the gold and silver
VIII., 1. 74. moneys coyned yearly at the Mint within the Tower of London for the years 1659 to Christmas, 1715. At the foot of the account this note:—"The silver coined in all the five country Mints in the year 1697 and 1698 amounted to £1,801,420 17s. 4d., viz., at York £308,621 13s. 8d., at Bristol £458,078 6s. 4d., at Exeter £459,072 10s. 8d., at Chester £316,840 6s. 8d., at Norwich £258,808."

D 18

Also duplicate of the same account.

H.M.C.R. 1579, Apr. 3.—Docquet of bills that have
Marquis of passed the Great Seal. 21 Eliz.
Salisbury, Lease to Anthony Lowe, Esq., of messes.,
II., 248. &c., in the cities of London and Bristol.

E 1.

WILLIAM ELLYS (*Mayor*) and the ALDERMEN OF BRISTOL
to Sir ROBERT CECIL.

H.M.C.R. 1599, April 23.—We have received your
Marquis of letter of the 9th instant, directing us to
Salisbury, enquire into the complaint of one John Cycill
IX., 139. against William Gibbes of this city, whereby he declares that Gibbes has got into his hands the deeds and evidences of certain lands in Bristol and elsewhere, and has prevailed on him to convey to the said Gibbes a messuage in Bristol below its value, and has fraudulently included in the conveyance all the lands belonging to the said Cycill. We have called John Gibbs, who is a citizen of good repute, before us; and he shows us a deed of bargain and sale made by the said Cycill of

E 2.

a mesuage in Bristol and the title deed thereof made about nine years ago, whereupon the said Cycill has also suffered a fine and recovery, for which Gibbs says he has paid above £20 in money; and also that before he purchased it, he spent much trouble and above £40 in helping the said Cycill to obtain a deed of entail necessary to enable him to prove his title to the messuage and another to Wootton; and that seeing no way to recover this money from Cycill, he bought the messuage in Bristol from him, but to the messuage in Wootton he lays no claim at all, as appears by the deed.

Now as Cycill has no claim to the messuage in respect of his poverty and your Honour's commendation, we recommend Gibbs to give him £4 towards his relief, but this he utterly refuses to take.

Bristol, 23 April, 1599. Signed. Seal.

House of Lords.

E 3.

H.M.C.R.
VII., l. 153

1661.—Petition of George Adams. Prays for relief against Edward Hollister and others with respect to the equity of redemption of certain houses and messuages in the City of Bristol, mortgaged many years since by William Came, petitioner's ancestor, the Court of Chancery refusing to give relief in point of redemption after so many years.

E 4.

H.M.C.R.
VII., l. 692.
Rev. T. W.
Webb.

1673, Oct. 22.—Deed between William Crabb of Bristol, Esq., Alderman, Richard Crabb of Bristol, Merchant, Robert Foorde and two others, surviving feoffees of the lands, &c. of the Company of Weavers of Bristol, and James Shute and William Dowlinge, Masters of the said Company of the one part, and Edward Hitchins and Jerom Chirchey, Master of the Company of Clothworkers' of Bristol, and the Clerk and certain others, clothworkers, feoffees of the lands of the said clothworkers of the other part; whereby it was agreed that the linen cloth packs should thereafter, yearly, as long as the fair at St. Paul's tide had continuance within the parish of Temple, be sold during the said fair in the Clothworkers' Hall, and in the precincts thereof, &c. Signatures and Seals.

216. Dr. THOS. WILSON to Lord BURGHLEY.

H.M.C.R. 1574, July 23.—Sends the letters which **F 1.**
Marquis of Walter Tigurensis wrote to the Bp. of Ely, and
Salisbury, would certainly come himself if he were not
II., 81. prevented by ill-health, but from these letters
 his lordship may form his own judgment. Meanwhile will
 only say that the State is unfortunate in which nothing is
 permitted to anybody, but much more unfortunate that
 in which everything is permitted to all.

Cæsar, in the sixth book of his *Commentaries de Bello Gallico*, says that they who are considered to have most fitly administered the State have decreed, lest anyone should discuss matters of State otherwise than through the Council, that if anyone shall receive any intelligence or report from the provinces he shall lay it before the magistrate and not communicate it to any other person. But we permit ourselves every freedom, not only in matters of State but also in religious controversies, and anyone (please the Gods) constitutes himself a judge, whether the lowest plebeian, the greatest idiot, or the most foolish woman. But he will say no more, for ill-health stirs his bile.—From his couch, 23 July. Latin, 1 p. (Murdin, p. 276. *In extenso*.)

Dr. EDWARD GRANTE to Sir ROBERT CECIL,
Secretary.

H.M.C.R. 1596, Aug.—Petition to be recommended **F 2.**
Marquis of by the Queen for the "small dignity of Bristol."
Salisbury, The Queen, "as her manner is to all her own
VI., 358. Chaplains, deferreth long to promote them and
 heareth many objections against them," that they may
 be the more glad of them and diligent. Understands
 that the Archbishop of Canterbury has written both
 to the Queen and to Cecil in his favour. Has served
 the Queen 26 years—21 in her school and 10 in Court.
 Signed, ED. GRANTE.

Endorsed: "Aug., 1596, Dr. Grante."

ROBERT GULLIFORD *to the* EARL OF ESSEX.

F 3.

H.M.C.R.
Marquis of
Salisbury,
IX., 69.

1598-9, Feby. 12.—Three years past, being received into the number of your household chaplains, since which time a discontentment in mind against my ministry fell out in some of our city of Bristol; whereupon they exhibiting articles to the lord Archbishop of Canterbury, by your letters to the said lord Archbishop the matter was privately heard and ended; and I was then restored to my liberty of preaching in the Cathedral Church of Bristol, but not in the city besides. The let hereof resteth only or principally in the mayor and some aldermen. If therefore you would vouchsafe your letters to the said mayor and aldermen, that I might with their love and liking enjoy the former liberty of preaching among them, I doubt not but they will work such effect as is desired of the most there and wished for myself.—Bristol, 12 February, 1598.

[Holograph.]

Col. MARTIN PYNDAR *and* HARCOURT LEIGHTON *to*
WILLIAM LENTHALL.

F 4.

H.M.C.R.
XIII., l. 310.
Duke of
Portland.

1645, Nov. 13, Bristol.—Wee heartily wish to see Major-Generall Skippon settled here, of whom there is great need, both for our furtherance in this work, and reall preservation of the place which hitherto hath been—especially since Collonel Fleetwood went hence—much neglected.

We shall only adde that for want of able ministers, Directories and orders for the use of the same, the people here sitt in darkness and the collegiate men still chaunt out the Common-Prayer booke in the wonted height and in private pariches they think of noe other discipline, here being hardly three sermons in the whole citty, on the Lord's-day, and but one upon the last fast, the late holly-dayes being more solemnly observed then the Sabath.

Signed. Seal.

MARQUIS OF WORCESTER *to the* MARCHIONESS.

H.M.C.R. 1681, Dec. 17 [London].—Has just written **F**
XII., ix. 87. by the King's command to thank the Mayor of
 Bristol for so vigorously putting in execution
 the laws against conventicles.

H.M.C.R. December 24, 1681. *News Letter.* From **F**
XII., vii. 184. Bristol we hear that Mr. Fox and a non-
 conforming minister was taken out of his
 pulpit while he was preaching and committed to prison,
 and the meeting house doors shut, and some resistance
 being made, which began by the women, about thirty men
 and women were committed. Other meeting-houses in
 the city were also closed.

H.M.C.R. 1682, August 17th, London. *News Letter.* **F**
VII., i. 406. Advice from Bristoll says that there are
 Sir F. Graham, above 1,500 dissenters under prosecution in
 Bart. that city, and that by the next sessions, when
 process can come forward against them, about 500 families
 must desert their heresies, which many have done already
 and meet together to hear preaching in the King's forest
 adjacent.

Selden Soc., In 1532 in the case of *In re Gryflyng an* **G**
II. Inhibition was granted to the Bristol Court,
Select Pleas pending a transfer to the High Court,
of the "propter inopiam jurisperitorum," at Bristol.
Court of The suit was against Kinsale ships for non-
Admiralty, payment by the Mayor of Kinsale of money
II., lxxv. due on his bond.

Selden Soc., 1541.—The following bill for money lent **G**
Vol. VI. at Messina for the use of the *St. Michael* of
Select Pleas Barnstaple was sued upon in this suit, and
of the a first decree was obtained against the ship
Court of her freight and apparel. The title of the suit
Admiralty, (Thorne c. Vincent: The *St. Michael*) is as
I., 92. follows (trans.): In the name of God Amen
 Before you . . . (*in common form*) . . . the party of the
 honest men, Nicholas Thorne and Thomas Ballarde,
 merchants of the town of Bristol, against Laurence

Vincentt, of Langust in the kingdom of Portugal, intervening for the defence of the ship called the *St. Michael* of Barnstaple, &c.

Rev. T. W. WEBB.

4. **H.M.C.R.** One sheet, 1555.—Petition of the Tuckers (fullers), thirty-eight in number, to the Mayor and Aldermen of Bristol, against the encroachments of Shoremen. They refer to the entry of their privileges in the red paper book of the Guildhall. They state that they have been a craft from Henry IV.'s time.

Two sheets sewn together. Petition by the Tuckers to W. Popwell, the Mayor of Bristol, and the Aldermen. 1551, Nov. 30, 6 Ed. 6. Copy will of John Stevens of Bristol, tucker. He is to be buried in the Church yard of St. Thomas the Apostle.

6. 1582.—Part of a book of the ordinances of the Company (five leaves).

1597.—Agreement between the parishioners of the Temple of the one part, and the masters and seniors of the Weavers' Company of the other part ;—that the fair of linen cloth pack shall be henceforth holden and kept in the Tuckers' Hall, and the precinct of the same for ever, so long as the fair at Paul's tide shall have continuance in the Parish of the Temple.

(It was formerly seven years in the Tuckers' Hall and seven years in the Weavers' Hall.)

Great Leet Book, II., f. 731.

5. **H.M.C.R.** Memorandum that the freemen and burges of Bridgnorth in the County of Salop be Corporation dyscharged of all pontage and all other costomes within the city of Brystowe [Bristol] **MSS.** Gloster [Gloucester], Worcester and Shresbury i. 731, p. 427. [Shrewsbury] and that every stranger to pay for every Towne ryte 3d. comyng throught the brugges belonge to the said cyties, and that all straungers to pay for every tonne that shall pass throught this bruge to pay 3d. from hensforthe.—Feby. 4th, 14 Elizabeth.

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

H.M.C.R. A Letter dated 9th of October, 1593, and
V., l. 580. signed "Howard."—Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral. He has been informed by Thomas Alworthe of Bristol, merchant, and his own servant Thomas Ware, that a "carvell" belonging to them, "was caryed away by some lewed maryners," and sold, without the owner's consent; and that those (some persons of those parts) who bought her,—“set her oute to the sea under commission of reprisall, naming her ‘the Tobacco pipe,’ in which voiage it was ther good hap to take an Indian prise, laden with hides and other merchandise.” The persons to whom this Letter is addressed are requested to “arrest” the said carvell and prize, in favour of the rightful owners of the carvell. The Letter is addressed:—“To all Officers of the Admiralty, to all Maiors, Justices of Peace, Bayliffs, and other Her Majesty’s officers to whom it may apertaine.” Tobacco had been introduced into England by Sir W. Raleigh, only about eight years before this mention of the ship, “the Tobacco pipe.”

G 7

RICHARD CARMARDEN to Sir ROBERT CECIL.

H.M.C.R. 1598, July 5.—The Barssanes have petitioned for the renewing for more years of their
Marquis of Salisbury, former grant and for more number of calf
VIII., 248. skins, and for an alteration in the words of renovation as they stood in their former letters patent. Bristol and West Chester, with their members, ship more than all the other ports in the realm besides. In their former licence there were words of exception for a licence granted before unto one of Bristol until the expiration thereof. This former grant for shipping at Bristol is now long since expired, but Mr. Attorney’s Clerk would now except it again out of this her Majesty’s grant to them now to pass to them. If they should not have that port with the rest, as they now have, they should be in worse case than before.—London, the 5th July, 1598.

G 1

[Holograph.] Seal.

Sir JOHN PAKINGTON'S *Starch Patent*.

- G 9. **H.M.C.R.** 1598.—Draft orders of Council against the **Marquis of Salisbury**, of Bristol and other places. "The effect of the **VIII., 565**. Council's letters to the Mayor and Aldermen of Bristol." Transactions between James Anthon, farmer to Sir John, and John Ellis. Two orders in Council summoning offenders against the patent, signed by Nottingham, Hunsdon, Buckhurst, Cecil and Fortescue. —1590.

- G 10. In 1598 the *Flying Dragon*, the property **Selden Soc., II., 187.** of William Walton, a merchant of Bristol, was condemned as forfeited to the Admiralty for piracy.

Enclosures :—

- G 11. **H.M.C.R.** (1) Examination of George Whittington **Marquis of Salisbury**, of Bristowe, merchant, taken before Thomas Chiverton, Esq., 26th August, 1599. **IX., 329.** He has continued in Naunts and Crosicke 8 months past, by way of merchandise, and came from Crosicke on Sunday last in a little Brytton boat which he freighted with salt for St. Ives. On Tuesday following, they met with 6 great galleys a little off from Permarck, which struck sail and went in for Conquett. They were likewise seen by William Pytts of St. Ives coming from Burneathe.

PHILLIP COOPER to Sir ROBERT CECIL.

- G 12. **H.M.C.R.** 1599, Nov. 14.—For a licence to transport **Marquis of Salisbury**, a cargo of wheat (to Spain) subsidy and custom freed, according to Cecil's promise to **IX., 391.** him.—Bristol, 14 Nov., 1599.

[Holograph.]

JNO. HOPKENES (*Mayor*) and SAMUEL NORTON to the
COUNCIL.

H.M.C.R. 1601, May 3.—In accordance with the **G 13**
Marquis of Salisbury Council's letters of Feby. 14, they have heard
the complaint of the inhabitants of Bristol
XI., 189. against Arthur Player for destroying and
wasting timber fit for shipbuilding, and engrossing seacoal
pits. They have set down such agreement therein as
they hope the Council will not be further troubled in the
matter.

3 May, 1601.

Signed as above. Endorsed : " Mayor of Bristol."

House of Lords.

(1628).—Petition of Richard Warner of **G 14**
H.M.C.R. Bristol (to H. C.). That the Letters Patent
IV., l. 19. wrongfully obtained from the late King by
Benedict Webb for the monopoly of rape oil,
may be speedily called in.

H.M.C.R. 1630, Nov. 27.—A declaration of the con- **G 15**
VII., l. 592. ference with the Merchants of Bristoll con-
Capt. H. G. cerning the yielding to a yearly composition
St. John for the service of his Ma^{ties} House with spices.
Mildmay, R.N. The Council agree that the city of Bristoll shall
be free from the charge of supplying the King and Queen
with grocerie ware so long as either of them should be
within 20 miles of Bristoll "and the Bath"; and that
Purveyance should extend "onlie to sweete oyles, namelie
those of Zante, Cande and Petcasse"; but refuse the com-
position offered by the merchants. The merchants who
trade in those kinds of grocery wares in the cittie are not
more than three score.

Archives of Town of Galway.

Galway, the twenty-third day of April, **G 16.**
H.M.C.R. 1632. Coram Galfride Martin, Maiore villa,
X., v. 478. Galwey et sociis suis.

After our hartie commendaciones: You may re-
member with how much importunitie you sollicited us

by several letters to restreine the exportacione of corne from that porte (of Galway) pretending an extraordinary dearth and scarcitie of graine in those partes, and albeite wee found reason to doubt (as by our letters we signified to you) that your request in that particular was accompanied with some secundarie respectes not then made known unto us, yet, in respect of the specious pretences you made, wee did incline to your request, being unwilling to deny ainething that might conduce to the publicque good. Since which time wee have received certificate from divers of the principale gentlemen of the county of Galwey, affirming that there is plenty of corne there and that a Bristoll-bond barrell of wheat is usually sould for ixs. iiiid. in the markets in that county, and that ther is no apparent danger of any dearth there.

- G 17.** **H.M.C.R.** **178.** April 14.—Draft of an Act for
VIII., i. 123. making of an inland passage for barges and
House other vessels from Bristol and elsewhere to
of Lords London, and other rivers and watercourses to
Calendar, be brought to fall into the same, and otherwise
1668. to London.

(Read 1 this day. No further proceeding.)

L.I., xii. 222.

Sir JOHN STAFFORD to Sir ROBERT CECIL.

- H 1.** **H.M.C.R.** **1601.**—Begs Cecil's letters to the Sheriffs
Marquis of of Bristol, and to Mr. Bosdon, late deputy of
Salisbury, the late Earl of Pembroke of the Castle of
XI., 565. Bristol, requiring that a view of the castle be
 taken concerning the waste, and all such things as shall
 be left in Stafford's charge: that Bosdon deliver to him
 present possession of the Castle with the rents due: and
 that the Sheriffs make present payment of his halfyear's
 fee for keeping the Castle, due at Lady Day last, by her
 Majesty's grant to him before the Feast of Annunciation,
 and since the death of the late Earl of Pembroke.

Unsigned. Undated. Endorsed by Cecil's Secretary:
 "1601. Sir John Stafford his suit to your Honour."

H.M.C.R. 1624, June 2.—3rd audience at Theobalds. **H 2.**
XII., l. 163. Notes of business by J. Coke.
Coke MSS. City of Bristol to have the Castle brought to be part of their County.

1622-3, Feby. 12.—J. Coke to the Lord Marquis of Buckingham (Draft).

First for the Castle of Bristol. I viewed it this last summer. I marvelled to see it so little regarded. This noble Earl at his coming out of Ireland cast his eye upon it and soon after compounded for the custody, and now sueth for the inheritance ; but whether it be fit and safe to put it in so great a subject's hands, how faithful soever, I humbly leave to His Madjesty's wisdom and yours.

Secondly for Kingswood Forest. It containeth 6,000 acres and though much waste hath been made it remaineth full of woods and hath rich coal mines which serve the whole city and happily other metal. Nowsoever it is begged as a matter of no present profit to the Crown, yet it is of great worth, one officer is still ready both to recover and improve it if he may be assisted and may prevail as easily for the King as this nobleman for himself. The Crown will necessarily grow less both in honour and power as others grow great. Consider this my good Lord, and keep up that by which you stand.

H.M.C.R. 1610.—Report on the Coal Mines, Clutton **H 3.**
XII., l. 71. (Somerset).

Coke MSS. There be now three pits near Widow Blacker's house, the highest about 4 fathoms, the middle 6 fathoms, the lowest 8 fathoms deep. At these depths they cut out their lanes about 4 feet high and broad. They need no great store of timberwork for support. The lane we crept through was a good quoits cast in length, wherein we found but two cross lanes whereby it may appear that the mine is yet but newly entered into. They now work in two pits at once, and have below two or three men and four or five boys and also three men to wind up the coals.

At the end of every lane a man worketh, and there maketh his bench, as they call it, and according to the vent

they make more or fewer benches : The wages allowed to the men is to him that hath most four shillings the week, and to the boys eighteen pence.

Adding for candles, increase of wages for work by night, ropes, sharpening of tools, baskets, &c., the whole week's charge may arise to three pounds. Reckoning 100 horse loads a day at three pence the receipt coming to £7 10s. od. the week, and the net gain is £4 10s. od. of which one-fourth for the tenant and the rest remaineth for the lord. It is said that the works at Timbury are near worn out, and all smiths use the coal of Clutton and none of Timbury.

ALFRED MORRISON, Esq.

- H 4. H.M.C.R. 28 Dec., 1643.—The Journal of the Siege
IX., II. 434. of Bristol. Taken in upon Wednesday, July
26, 1643, By His Highnesse Prince Rupert.

- K 1. Order for the purchase of 100 quarters of
H.M.C.R. rye at Bristol, for the relief of the inhabitants
X., iv., of Bridgnorth, in view of the great dearth of
I. 28, p. 427. corn and other sorts of grain.—February 13,
39 Elizabeth.

- K 2. H.M.C.R. 1669.—An account of what moneys re-
Captain turned from severall places in the country and
Stewart's paid into the chamber of London for releife of
MSS., 114. the Poore visited with the Plague in London.
It appears from this document that from twenty-four districts, including the towns of Taunton (£155), Bristol (£205 8s.), Wakefield (£59), Exeter (£222), Manchester (£80), Chester (£140), Preston (£60), Warrington (£70), and Plymouth (£69 9s.), the sum of £1,258 15s. 2½d. was collected.

1773, Nov. 5, Bristol. Rev. GEORGE CATCOTT to
CHARLEMONT.

- L 1. A long letter giving his reasons for
H.M.C.R. doubting the authenticity of Chatterton's
XII., x. 315. Rowley poems.

FRANCIS WOODWARD *to* CHARLEMONT.—Thomas Chatterton.

H.M.C.R.
XII., x. 340. i.—1778, 21 July, Bristol Wells.—“As Mr. Warton and the editor himself have not only decided against poor Rowley, but declare the poem to be the work of Chatterton only, it may be some amusement to your lordship to have an exact account of his life, and in what manner his life was filled. These minutes are strictly true, and were communicated to me by Dr. Glynn, of Cambridge, who came to Bristol on purpose to investigate this matter, and has bestowed indefatigable pains in collecting evidences of every kind. The Dean of Exeter (Jeremiah Milles, president of society of anti-quaries, London) has been here on the same errand—with (as I believe) an intent to take a very active part in the defence of our bard. ‘Warton’s criticism makes no impression on the minds of the people hereabouts. It is a wretched performance, and proves nothing but that he did not himself understand in the least degree the subject in which he so peremptorily decides. I make no doubt, but this will be fully proved—and it will unquestionably discredit the other parts of his work.’”

L 2.

ii.—“Thomas Chatterton, the younger, was born Nov. 20, 1752; christened Jan. 1st, 1753.

“In his early years he had no instruction but from a Mr. Love, who succeeded old Chatterton, as master of the charity school of St. Mary Redcliff. He was admitted into Colston’s Bluecoat school (where nothing is taught but writing and accounts) Aug. 3rd, 1760. The school hours are in summer—mornings 7 till 12; afternoons from 1 till 5. In the winter—8 till 12 mornings; afternoons 1 till 4. Bedtime 8 in the evening all the year round. Allowed to be out of school, Saturdays and Saints’ Days, in the afternoon from 1 till 7 in the evening. Never on Sundays, which whole day is spent in publick and private religious exercises.

“He left this school Aug. 1st, 1767, and went into Mr. Lambert, the attorney’s office, immediately. The office hours are from 7 in the morning till 8 in the evening. He continued in Mr. Lambert’s till April, 1770,—when he went to London, and died there Aug. 22nd following. In

this short period he was engaged to write in several magazines, &c., as appears from his letters to his sister, now extant.

“ He was a posthumous child, and the few books his father had, were sold immediately upon his death. The two booksellers from whom he borrowed books, during his stay with Lambert, declare he never had any but plays and romances.

“ When he brought the MS. first to Mr. Barret, (at fifteen years of age) he actually could not read them and Mr. Barret assisted him in explaining the old writing.

“ He did not know who Sir C. Bawdin and Sir T. Gorges were, but asked Mr. Barret if he had ever heard of any such people.

“ The will which proves the connection between Mr. Cannyng and Sir T. Gorges, is to be found only in the Commons or in the chamber of Bristol, which it was not in the power of a poor charity boy of 15 years old without friends or connections to have come at.

“ Mrs. Chatterton told Dr. Glynn,—that her husband had parchments from his uncle, who was sexton of Redcliff Church, that he kept them locked up in a cupboard in the school-room. That upon his death she removed them to her house. That her son, when he discovered them, enquired from whence his father got them, and on being told, he was continually (when he had leisure) searching in the chest where he actually found some still remaining which he gave to Mr. Barret, as Mr. Barret informed Dr. Glynn.

“ Young Chatterton’s sister and several of his acquaintance attest their having seen these MSS. in his possession, when he was with Mr. Lambert, and that they had likewise seen him copying them in Mr. Lambert’s office.

“ Chatterton, when he went to London, left behind him at Mr. Lambert’s—two MS. books, in one of which there is this extraordinary memorandum :—‘ Plays were not so irregular in this age (Rowley’s) as we imagine, as will be seen when I have leisure to copy some of Rowley’s and one of John Stowe’s.’

